MYSORE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE STATE FOR THE WEEK ENDED THURSDAY, JUNE 18TH, 1931.

No reports of deaths from plague were received during the week against 9 attacks with 2 deaths in the previous week. Comparative figures for the corresponding week in 1930 and 1929 were 29 attacks with 16 deaths and 41 attacks with 32 deaths respectively.

Two hundred and seventy-four attacks and 162 deaths from cholera were returned from one village in each of Periyapatna, Seringapatam, Harihar (sub) and Sira Taluks, two villages in each of Mandya, Tarikere and Hiriyur Taluks, three villages in each of Nagamangala, Mysore, Hunsur, Hole-Narsipur and Honnali Taluks, five villages in Yelandur Taluk, eight villages in Chamrajnagar Taluk, and nine villages in Krishnarajpete Taluk. Bangalore and Mysore Cities and Seringapatam and Ganjam, Yelandur, Krishnarajpete, Hunsur, Hole-Narsipur and Sira Towns also reported cases.

Sixteen attacks with one death from small-pox were reported from one village in Kumsi Sub-Taluk and two villages in Chikmagalur Taluk. Bangalore City and Sagar Town also reported cases.

The State remained free from influenza and Relapsing Fever.

The total mortality for Bangalore City amounted to 84, representing a calculated annual ratio of 36·84 per mille of population against the average ratio of 39·51 for the corresponding week of last year. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 4 under malaria, 9 under broncho-pneumonia, 5 under pneumonia, 4 under other fevers, 2 under phthisis, 6 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 54 under all other causes.

During the week, the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, returned 66 deaths representing a calculated annual ratio of 28·85 per mille of population against the average ratio of 30·27 for the corresponding week of last year. Classified according to causes, the deaths were—small-pox 1, broncho-pneumonia 9, pneumonia 8, other fevers 3, phthisis 2, dysentery and diarrhœa 3 and 40 under all other causes.

The total mortality for Mysore City was 55 deaths representing a calculated annual ratio of 33·28 per mille of population against the average ratio of 38·41 for the corresponding week of last year. Classified according to causes, the deaths were cholera 7, malaria 4, broncho-pneumonia 1, pneumonia 3, phthisis 4, dysentery and diarrhœa 4, and all other causes 32.

There were 39 deaths from all causes in Kolar Gold Field equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 23·14 per mille of population against the average ratio of 29·19 for the corresponding week of last year. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 1 under malaria, 3 under pneumonia, 9 under other fevers, 2 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 24 under all other causes.

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